THE Numb. 40.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices, Foreign and Domeſtick.

From Friday, April 29, to Friday, May 6, 1737.

LETTER from an Ambaſſador's Secretary, at Conſtantinople, *concerning* Thamas Kouli Kan.

SIR,

I CAN now ſatisfy your Curioſity; and you may depend on it, that what I tell you is authentick.

Thamas Kouli Kan, was born at *Aſcheir* in *Chorazân*, a Province of *Perſia*. His Father was a Shepherd, which Profeſſion the Son too followed for ſome Time, till he took a Diſlike to it, from a riſing Ambition to make himſelf more conſiderable in the World; and then it was, that he ſtole 700 Sheep from his Father, which he ſold, and with the Money liſted a Gang of reſolute Banditti, of whom he put himſelf at the Head, and then plunder'd ſeveral Caravans, with the Booty whereof he enrich'd himſelf very much. After having carried on the Trade of a common Highwayman for 7 Years, he went to the Province of *Muzandran*, to which the King *Schach Huſſein* had ſent his Son the Prince *Thamas* for Security, before he was obliged to yield up *Iſpahan* to the Rebels. The ſaid King being afterward put to Death, *Thamas Kouli Kan*, who by this Time had 5000 Men under his Command, offer'd them, together with his Treaſures, to Prince *Thamas*, to reſtore him to the Throne of his Anceſtors; engaging, at the ſame Time, that he would give him his Head, if he did not ſucceed in his Enterprize; provided, that in Caſe of ſuch Succeſs, the Prince, when he became King, would declare him his Prime Miniſter. The Prince conſented to whatever he ask'd, ſuch was his entire Confidence in *Thamas Kouli Kan*, who, to give him the ſtronger Proof of his Attachment, aſſum'd this new Name, which ſignifies, *The Slave of Schach Thamas*; whereas he went before by the Name of *Nadir Kouli*.

The firſt Thing that *Kouli Kan* did, after having raiſed a very great Body of Troops, was the driving of the Rebels from *Mached*; after which, he reduced the Province of *Herat*, and carried the Governor's Head to Prince *Thamas*, as a Trophy of his Victory.

His Army being now become more powerful, he beſieged and took *Iſpahan*, and reduced the *Aghuans*, a rebellious Nation, who had ſubdued almoſt all *Perſia*. It would be needleſs to relate his ſubſequent Victories, becauſe they are ſo well known. He had the Policy to carry Prince *Thamas* with him in ſeveral of his Expeditions, to give the more Reaſon to think, that he only acted for that Prince. The Bravery of *Kouli Kan*, his good Treatment of the Soldiery, and the Generoſity with which he rewarded them, having procured him their entire Confidence, he took that Opportunity to ſeize the Government, by the Stratagem that was mention'd at that Time, on Pretence, that Prince *Thamas* was incapable of Governing. In fine, his Ambition, or rather Vanity, knowing no Bounds, about a Year ago, he got himſelf declared King of *Perſia*, by the principal Adherents of his Party; but this Advancement, inſtead of eſtabliſhing his Authority, muſt rather tend to weaken it. He was beloved as the Defender of his Country; and 'twas then more devoted to him, than 'tis now under his pompous Title of King. As he has reach'd to the Throne by Uſurpation, he has had recourſe to Cruelty to ſecure himſelf in the Poſſeſſion of it. He has put Prince *Thamas*, and all the Princes of the *Perſian* Royal Family to Death, as well as ſeveral *Perſian* Lords, of whom he had a Jealouſy. He has taken the Title of *Schach Nadir*; and upon the Money coined with his Dye, he has put a moſt vain Inſcription, ſignifying, *The matchleſs King, the Sovereign of the Four Parts of the World.*

As to his Perſon, he is about 50 Years of Age, robuſt, inur'd to Fatigue, and has a very majeſtick Preſence. As to his Character, he acts ſo much by the Rules of Policy, that 'tis hard to ſay, whether the good Qualities which have been remarked in him, proceed from a Principle of Virtue. He ſeems to be very Liberal, eſpecially to his Troops, which he, by that Means, obliges to obſerve an exact Diſcipline. He has been ſeen to act with great Magnanimity upon ſome Occaſions, eſpecially at the Time of the Two Victories which he obtained over the *Turks*. He cauſed great Funeral Honours to be paid to the Two Generals in Chief, who therein loſt their Lives, *viz. Topal Oſman*, and *Abdullah Kuprogli*; and he order'd the Priſoners he took on both Occaſions, to be treated with all Civility poſſible. He has alſo been known to perform Actions of Equity. He is a Man of Wiſdom and Penetration, but is reckon'd very Artful. He is moreover intemperate to Exceſs, and very much addicted to Women, Wine, and Drams. He has an Affection for the *Europeans*, and has a great Number of 'em in his Troops, whom he has put upon much the ſame Pay and Footing, as they have in *Europe*; but he prefers the *French* before all other Foreigners. After he had taken *Tifflis*, the Miſſionaries who were ſettled there under the Protection of the Crown of *France*, went to wait on him, when he received them very friendly, made them ſit down with him, and told 'em, that he always had an extraordinary Friendſhip and Eſteem for their Nation, and a profound Reſpect for the *French* Emperor (a Title which is eſtabliſhed in the *Eaſt* for all Kings) and that all his Subjects ſhould be treated in *Perſia*, with more Diſtinction than thoſe of any other Nation in *Europe*. When the Audience was over, he gave them all the Money he had about him; and he has ſince not only confirm'd, but alſo augmented all their Privileges, &c.

When *Baki Kam*, Ambaſſador from *Kouli Kan*, left this Place, he carried with him ſeveral Mullas or Doctors of the *Turkiſh* Divinity, in order to confer with the Doctors of *Perſia*, on Ways and Means for reconciling the *Turkiſh* Sect of *Omar*, with the *Perſian* Sect of *Ali*; who, tho' both *Mahometans*, hate each other to ſuch a Degree, that they reproach one another with being *Omar*'s *Dogs*, and *Ali*'s *Aſſes*. The Point in View is, to ſee if they can unite the Two Parties in ſome Degrees of that Faith, more or leſs, which they place in the Bleſſed State of *Mahomet*, and in the Miracles aſcrib'd to him.

The Porte had reſolved, that an Ambaſſador ſhould have gone with that Miniſter to ratify the Peace, and to recognize *Kouli Kan* King of *Perſia*; but having received Advice of the Stand that is made againſt him ſince he took that wrong Step of aſſuming the Title of King, and being informed moreover, that the *Perſian* Malecontents are ſupported by the *Usbeck Tartars*, and that Part of his Army has actually been defeated by the Malecontents within 2 Leagues of *Iſpahan*, 'tis preſumed, from the Temper the Porte was in upon the Receipt of theſe Advices, that the Grand Signior will not

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be in a violent Haſte to perform the Terms of the Peace concluded with *Kouli Kan*, eſpecially their Engagement to maintain him on the Throne. On the contrary, 'tis believed, that as the Porte only agreed to the Peace out of a political Neceſſity, they will not heſitate much in taking other Meaſures, if their Intereſt requires it.

THEY write from *Paris*, That Cardinal *Fleury* had declar'd to the Miniſters of *Great-Britain* and *Spain*, in Preſence of Monſ. *Van Hoey*, the *Dutch* Ambaſſador at *Paris*, that his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty would interpoſe to accommodate the Differences between their *Britannick* and Catholick Majeſties, concerning the *Britiſh* Commerce in *America*, particularly that of the South Sea Company. The Plan is this, 1. That the King of *Spain* ſhall grant a Freedom of Commerce to the *Engliſh*, in all his Territories in *America*. 2. That the South Sea Company ſhall be permitted to ſend their Ships thither, without being moleſted on any pretence whatſoever. 3. That the King of *Great-Britain*, for theſe Advantages obtained for his Subjects, ſhall reſtore *Gibralter* to *Spain*. 4. That this Reſtitution and Freedom of Commerce, ſhall be ſecured to each, in the ſtrongeſt Manner irrevocable. ---That the *Sieur de Caſtre Dovigni* had been ſent to Baſtile, for being the Author of a Pamphlet call'd the *Devil's Almanack*, reflecting upon Religion in General, and the Clergy in particular.

---That M. *le Monnier*, one of the Accademiſts ſent into the North to make Aſtronomical Obſervations, had ſent a Letter to *Paris* from *Pello*, a high uninhabited Mountain in *Lapland*, giving an Account, that they had built Two little Timber Houſes, in one of which they placed a Sector of 12 Feet Semi-diameter, an Inſtrument with which they meaſure exactly the Space of the Heavens that anſwers to the Ground they had meaſur'd Geometrically: That they paſs'd the Days in Sleeping or Hunting, and the Nights in making Obſervations: That they lived moſtly upon Fiſh, particularly upon freſh Salmon: That the *Laplanders* have alſo wild Fowl, ſuch as Cock of the Wood, wood Cocks, Duck, Teal, Snipes, *&c.* and Tongues of Rain-Deer, exceeding cheap. He adds, that they ſee the Sun at Midnight, 8 Days before and 8 Days after the Summer Solſtice: And as that Star, in turning about the Earth of that Climate without Setting, conſiderably heats the Air, the *French* are prodigiouſly incommoded by it, eſpecially by the incredible Multitude of Gnats. Towards the Autumnal Equinox, the Aurora Borealis is ſo frequent there, that they ſee very well both Day and Night. And moſt commonly ſome Noiſe is then heard in the Firmament.

---The *Sieur Carbonnier*, an old Officer of *Provence*, had diſcover'd an infallible Remedy for the Pox, by Fumigation. He had cured 1800 Invalids with it.

From *Genoa*, That the Duke of *Montemar* is charg'd with a Commiſſion from the Court of *Spain*, to propoſe to that Republick to give up the Iſland of *Corſica*, (which they cannot keep) to the King of the Two *Sicilies*. It's plain, that *Spain* ſupports King *Theodore* to get that Iſland by Force, if the *Genoeſe* will not part with it, on giving them ſome Equivalent.

That the Republick had iſſued a Proclamation, granting a general Pardon to all Highwaymen, Murderers, *&c.* that would enter into their Service againſt the *Corſicans*, alſo promis'd a Reward for taking King *Theodore*, dead or alive.

From *Petersbourg*, That the *Turks* had above 10,000 Men to work in *Crim Tartary*, to repair the Lines at *Precop*, and had quite laid aſide all Pacifick Plans propoſed by the Chriſtian Powers; and that Mr. *Tahlman* the Emperor's Miniſter was returning to *Vienna*.

From *Venice*, That the Government was putting it ſelf in Condition to act againſt the *Turks*, that the Senate reſolv'd to Augment their Forces, and to take 5000 *Swiſs* into Pay. And

From *Vienna*, That the Imperial Court was engaged in preparing for the War againſt the *Turks*, and had reſolv'd to hire a certain Number of *Heſſian* Troops, and ſome of thoſe of *Wirtemburg*.

From the *Hague*, That the *Zeelanders* had ſignified to the States General, that they would augment the Sum of 300,000 Florins already offer'd as an Equivalent for that Principality, to the Prince of *Orange*, in reſpect to the King of *Great-Britain*'s Mediation.

LONDON, Jan. 29.

Laſt Night died Sir Charles Peers, Knt. and Alderman of Tower Ward, and one of the Commiſſioners of the Cuſtoms; he was the Senior Alderman of this City, having ſerv'd the Office of Sheriff in the Year 1708, and Lord Mayor in the Year 1716.

Yeſterday the Right Hon. Sir John Willes, Knt. went out Serjeant at Law with the following Solemnity: He was firſt conducted from the Treaſury-Chamber, adjoining to the Court of Common Pleas, to the Court of Chancery, being ſupported by Mr. Solicitor-General, and Mr. Curſitor-Baron Clive, where his Majeſty's Writ for calling him to the Degree of a Serjeant, was read, fil'd, and his Appearance in Obedience thereto recorded; after which he took the Oaths of Allegiance, as alſo the Oath of Office adminiſter'd to all Serjeants. At the ſame Time, he deliver'd to the Lord Chancellor a Ring, deſiring his Lordſhip to preſent the ſame to his Majeſty, and that he would be graciouſly pleas'd to accept the ſame, as a Teſtimony of his Duty and Affection. After which he returned in the ſame Manner to the Treaſury-Chamber, where the Right Hon. the Lord Chief Juſtice Hardwicke put on the Coif and Tippet, he being all the Time on his Knees; and being rob'd, was conducted from thence oppoſite to the Court of Common Pleas, where being call'd, according to antient Cuſtom, was brought up to the Bar of the ſaid Court, ſupported by Mr. Serjeant Cheſhire, his Majeſty's primier Serjeant at Law, and Mr. Serjeant Chapple, where he made the uſual Obeiſances, and paſs'd a Fine at Bar according to antient Uſage; and having preſented the Judges and Serjeants with Rings, he then retir'd. The Rings given to the King and Queen on this Occaſion, are of the Value of 6 l. 13 s. 4 d. each; thoſe given to the Pince and Princeſs of Wales 5 l. each; thoſe to the Duke and the Princeſſes about 2 l. 10 s. each; thoſe for the Lord Chancellor, Lord Chief Juſtice, and Lord Chief Baron, about 30 s. each; and thoſe to the reſt of the Judges about a Guinea each; thoſe to the Serjeants, particular Council, and Attorneys, at 12 s. and 8 d. each. The Rings were deliver'd by his Lordſhip's Couſin, Edward Willes, of Lincoln's-Inn, Eſq; the Motto is *Facit Servatque Beatos*. And

Yeſterday in the Afternoon, a moſt magnificent Entertainment was made at Lincoln's-Inn Hall, for ſeveral of the Miniſters of State, Nobility, Lord Chancellor, Lord Chief Juſtice, Lord Chief Baron, and the reſt of the Judges; the Serjeants at Law, and King's Council. The whole Expence is reckon'd at about 1000 l.

On Thurſday Col. Adam Williamſon, Lieutenant-Governor of his Majeſty's Tower of London, brought to Court the Copy of a printed Letter from Mr. George Kelley, who lately made his Eſcape from the ſaid Tower. The Letter contains, as we hear, very high Encomiums on his Majeſty and the Miniſtry, *but very ſevere Reflections on ſome Body elſe*.

In the Paris Alamain we find the following horible Story.

'The 16th Inſtant a Peaſant, within Two Leagues 'of Chalon on the Soan, named Gave, and very rich, 'being fond of Boooks, was reading the Life of St. 'Stephen to his Two Daughters, one of whom was '22 Years old, and the other 14. After he had done 'reading, he ask'd his Daughters whether they would 'not think themſelves very happy to give their Lives 'for Jeſus Chriſt? It is not known what Anſwer they

" made,

'made, but the frantick Father took a Reap-Hook and 'attempted to cut off the Head of the eldeſt, in whom 'he did not find the Docility of *Iſaac*; the Girl de-'fended herſelf ſtoutly, but however, after a long Strug-'gle, and ſeveral ſturdy Blows on both Sides, off went 'her Head. The youngeſt Daughter hid herſelf under 'a Bed, but the Enthuſiaſt ſoon dragg'd her out, 'and with the ſame Hook gave her the Fate of her 'Siſter. After this double Murder, he put a burning 'Lamp by them, to honour them as Martyrs, and then 'burn'd the greateſt Part of their Bodies, with a View 'of encreaſing the Glory of their Martyrdom. All 'this Work being finiſh'd, he was going to Chalon 'to accuſe himſelf, in Hopes of being put to Death 'the ſame Day, that he might go along with his 'Daughters to Paradiſe; but his Relations forc'd him 'to fly.'

Joſeph Hankey, Eſq; is choſen an Alderman for Langborn Ward, without Oppoſition.

And Daniel Lambert, Eſq; is choſen an Alderman for Tower Ward, in the room of Sir Charles Peers, deceas'd.

London, Feb. 10. There having been a Manufacture ſet up lately in Maryland for making Bar and other Iron, where they have every Conveniency for bringing the ſame to the utmoſt Perfection; we are inform'd that a Petition will ſpeedily be deliver'd to the Parliament, that all Iron imported from thence may be enter'd Duty-free; in which it is ſaid it will be demonſtrated, that if the ſame meets with Encouragement, it will ſave the Nation 100,000 l. Sterling, per Annum, beſides the Certainty of always ſupplying it, which cannot be ſaid in its preſent Situation, it being evident from an Obſervation on the Year 1717, during the Difference with Sweden, when Iron bore a very extravagant Price; and as the People concern'd in this Affair propoſe to take nothing but the Manufactures of this Country in Return for the Iron, 'tis hop'd the ſame will meet with Succeſs.

Great Numbers of Depoſitions relating to Capt. Porteous's Affair, arrived here on Sunday Night laſt, from Edenburgh.

The Torrington Man of War, who lately arriv'd at Woolwich from Lisbon, but laſt from Helvoetſluys, has on board 10 Men and a Boy, which were brought by the Diamond Man of War from Newfoundland, and put on board the Torrington at Lisbon, in order to be try'd at a High Court of Admiralty for divers Offences committed on the High Seas. Five of the above are Frenchmen, and are charg'd with murdering their Captain, Mate, and 2 Men, and afterwards running away with the Ship. The Boy is the principal Evidence againſt them; and yeſterday they were brought from Woolwich under a ſtrong Guard to the Marſhalſea Priſon, Southwark.

We are inform'd that the Quakers are giving Books to the Members of both Houſes of Parliament, at their ſeveral Habitations, repreſenting their Sufferings for Tythes in the Exchequer, Eccleſiaſtical, and other Courts, for Forty Years paſt, which they do to juſtify their Proceedings before the Parliament laſt Year; but it's hop'd they will meet with the ſame Fate as laſt Seſſions.

London, Feb. 19. Early on Monday Morning laſt, died of a Polypus at the Heart, attended with a Fever, in the 52d Year of his Age, the Right Hon. the Lord Talbot, Baron of Henſol, Lord High Chancellor of Great-Britain, and one of the Lords of his Majeſty's moſt Honourable Privy Council: His Lordſhip was the eldeſt Son of the late Lord Biſhop of Durham, deſcended from Sir Gilbert Talbot, of Grafton, Knight-Banneret, and Knight of the moſt noble Order of the Garter, Third Son of John the ſecond Earl of Shrewsbury; his Lordſhip, in the firſt Parliament of the late King, was elected Member Parliament for Tregony in Cornwall, and in the ſucceeding Parliaments was elected for the City of Durham. April 23, 1726, his Lordſhip was made Solicitor-General; and Nov. 29, 1733, his Majeſty in Council deliver'd him the Great Seal, and he was thereupon ſworn of the Privy-Council, and Lord High Chancellor of Great-Britain; and his Majeſty was pleas'd to create him a Baron of Great-Britain, by Letters Patent, dated December 5, 7 George the II. His Lordſhip marry'd Cecil, Daughter and Heir of Charles Matthews; of Caſtle Menich in Glamorganſhire, Eſq; great Grandaughter and Heir of David Jenkings, of Henſol in that County, Eſq; one of the Juſtices of South-Wales; (diſtinguiſh'd for his Learning in his Profeſſion, and ſteady Adherence to King Charles I.) by whom his Lordſhip has left Iſſue Three Sons; 1. The Hon. Wm. Talbot, Eſq; who ſucceeds to his Lordſhip's Titles and Eſtates, who is Knight of the Shire for the County of Glamorgan; 2. The Hon. John Talbot, Eſq; Member of Parliament for Brecon, who was Pursebearer to his Lordſhip; 3. The Hon. George Talbot, Eſq; at Oxford, Clerk of the Cuſtodies of Lunaticks. As ſoon as his Lordſhip's Death was known, there appear'd among all Ranks and Degrees of People the utmoſt Concern; for his Lordſhip, conſider'd as a Husband, a Parent, and a Maſter, was truly belov'd by every one; his Speeches on publick Affairs, and in his judicial Capacity ſhew'd his great Learning, Integrity, and Knowledge in the Laws; no Man ſerv'd his Friends more readily and cheerfully than his Lordſhip, and no Man ever liv'd more eſteem'd and reſpected. When his Lordſhip apprehended the Approach of Death, he prepar'd for it with as much Calmneſs and Compoſure as for a Journey, ſetting all about him a true Pattern of dying, as his Lordſhip had always done of living, like a Chriſtian. His Lordſhip's Eloquence and Knowledge in the Laws, his many Virtues and Integrety would fill a Volume, and muſt be left to ſome abler Hand to deſcribe, for no Man has died in this laſt Century, ſo generally lamented as his Lordſhip.

Wedneſday Morning a Commiſſion paſs'd the Great Seal before his Majeſty, appointing the Right Hon. the Lord Harwicke, Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, to be Speaker of the Hon. Houſe of Peers, until a Lord Chancellor is appointed.

And the ſame Day his Commiſſion was read in that Honourable Houſe, and he took his Place accordingly.

It's ſaid Mr. Juſtice Lee will be made Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, when the Lord Hardwicke is appointed Lord Chancellor, and Mr. Juſtice Comyns remov'd into the King's Bench; and that Mr. Serjeant Chapple will ſucceed Mr. Juſtice Comyns in the Common Pleas.

London, Feb. 26. On Monday the Right Hon. Philip, Lord Chief Juſtice of the King's Bench, was ſworn in Lord High Chancellor of Great-Braitain. That Day an extraordinary Council was held at St. James's, upon particular Affairs.

A Memorial has been preſented, this Week, to his Majeſty, on the Part of the King of Spain, with the Accounts relating to the South Sea Company, in Anſwer to that preſented by the Company laſt Week.

The Lords Commiſſioners of the Admiralty came to a Reſolution to ſend Six Men of War to the Weſt-Indies, to protect what Trade we have there.—

Williamsburg, May 6. We hear from *North-Carolina*, That the Hon. *George Phenney*, Eſq; Surveyor-General of His Majeſty's Cuſtoms, in the Southern Diſtrict of *America*, &c. died at his Houſe there, about 3 Weeks ago. A ſhort Time before, his only Child, a Son, about 4 Months old, died, which 'tis ſaid afflicted him ſo much, that it occaſion'd his Death.

At this General Court which ended yeſterday, Four Perſons receiv'd Sentence of Death, viz. 3 Men for Burglary and Felony, and 1 Woman for the Murder of her Baſtard Child.

Enter'd in the Upper Diſtrict of James *River, ſince our laſt.*

Ship Virginia Planter, Thomas Underdown, Maſter from London.

Ship Hardyknute, John Lyon, Maſter, from Glaſgow.

Copy

Copy of Part of Sir JOHN RANDOLPH's WILL.

I Sir John Randolph, *of* Williamsburg, *Knight, being in good Health, and of ſound Mind and Memory; for preventing Diſputes in my Family, about the Eſtate I may leave at my Death, which I have acquired honeſtly, tho' by a Profeſſion much expoſed to Temptations of Deceit and Extortion, do make this my laſt Will and Teſtament.*

But, whereas I have been reproached by many People, eſpecially the Clergy, in the Article of Religion, and have, by the Freedom and Sincerity of my Diſcourſes, drawn upon me Names very familiar to blind Zealots, ſuch as Deiſt, Heretic, and Schiſmatic, and gain'd the Ill-will, or perhaps the Hatred of ſome few; I think it neceſſary, in the firſt Place, to vindicate my Memory from all harſh and unbrotherly Cenſures of this Kind, and to give this laſt Teſtimony of my Faith:

I contemplate and adore the Supreme Being, the Firſt Cauſe of all Things, whoſe infinite Power and Wiſdom is manifeſted throughout all his Works, of which none can entertain the leaſt Doubt, but Fools or Madmen. I do ſincerely believe, from the Evidence of the Sacred Writings, as well as of prophane Authors, that JESUS *was the* MESSIAH, *who came into the World in a miraculous Manner, to give Light to Mankind, at that Time loſt and wandering in miſerable Darkneſs, and abandon'd to horrid Superſtition, and Ignorance of the true Religion; to deſtroy all Factions and Parties about it; to perſuade us to love one another, which comprehends the whole Moral Law, as the only Way to eternal Life; and to eſtabliſh Peace and Liberty among all Nations.*

I am alſo thoroughly perſuaded, by the Authority of His Word, that the Dead ſhall riſe at GOD's appointed Time, which is my greateſt Hope and Comfort: And that we ſhall be then judged, not for any Errors or Miſtakes in Matters of Speculation, but for the Immorality of our Lives, and above all, for that Fierceneſs with which Mankind is inſpired in Religious Diſputes, Deſpiſing, Reviling, and Hating one another, about trifling and inſignificant Opinions: That we ſhall be rewarded, if the corrupt State of Human Nature can merit any thing, only according to the Degree of Virtue which we have practiſed in this Life; wherein I am aſſured Mankind have a perfect Liberty, and are undoubtedly exempted from Fate and Neceſſity.

This is the Religion I have learnt from the Goſpel, and do believe it to be truly Chriſtian, *as it is ſuited to the weak Capacities of Men, eaſy to be underſtood, and needing none of the Explanations and Comments of learned Doctors, whoſe Labours ſeem to be in vain, becauſe, while by their Reaſoning they confute the groſs Errors of others, they have not Senſe or Courage enough to eſtabliſh a true, uniform, conſiſtent Syſtem of their own, but ſtrive to make the Religion of* CHRIST, *a Science of mighty Difficulty and Myſtery, againſt his own Authority; and by the Weight of their great Learning and Abilities, have only made their Adherents more fierce and obſtinate, fixing irreconcileable Animoſities among them, about unintelligible Propoſitions and ſenſeleſs Doctrines, having no Tendency to influence Mens Minds to amend their Lives, but weak'ning the eternal Obligations of Morality; whereby the true* Chriſtian *Unity is deſtroyed, which cannot be founded but in a ſtrict Obedience to the Precepts of the Goſpel; and it is upon this Account, that my Veneration to the Ways and Means publicly eſtabliſh'd for the Reformation of our Lives, and turning us from our vicious Courſes, is quite worn out. And I beſeech God the Father Almighty, if theſe Opinions are erroneous, that I may be enlightened with better Thoughts: That he will direct my Ways in the Steps of Truth, Honeſty, and Charity: And that I may be always ready to reſign this Life with Patience and Cheerfulneſs, retaining a firm Confidence in his Mercy, that I ſhall not be dealt with according to the Errors and Frailties of my Life, but may be admitted to ſome Degree of that everlaſting Peace, which His Son has promiſed to thoſe that believe in Him.*

Dec. 23, 1735. JOHN RANDOLPH.

In our laſt Gazette, *Line* 3, *of the* 2*d Stanza, on* Modern Courtſhip, *for* The Reaſon of his Flame was clear, *read,* The Reaſon of his Flame *is* clear.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

THIS is to give Notice, That on the North *Side of* James *River, near the Uppermoſt Landing, and a little below the Falls, is lately laid off by Major* Mayo, *a Town, called* Richmond, *with Streets* 65 *Feet wide, in a pleaſant and healthy Situation, and well ſupply'd with Springs of good Water. It lies near the Publick Warehouſe at* Shoccoe's, *and in the midſt of great Quantities of Grain, and all kind of Proviſions. The Lots will be granted in Fee Simple, on Condition only of building a Houſe in Three Years Time, of* 24 *by* 16 *Feet, fronting within* 5 *Feet of the Street. The Lots to be rated according to the Convenience of their Situation, and to be ſold after this* April *General Court, by me,*

William Byrd.

To be Lett or Sold, at the Capitol Landing,

A Houſe, 40 *Feet long, and* 20 *Feet wide, having a Porch, and Brick Chimneys with Fire-Places above and below, a Brick Cellar from End to End, Part whereof is a Kitchen; together with a Parcel of Lots, belonging to Mr.* William Mayo, *of* Goochland *County; who has appointed Mr.* William Prentis, *and Mr.* Richard Booker, *to act in his Behalf.*

WHEREAS ſeveral Numbers of a large and curious Hiſtory, entitled, The Univerſal Hiſtory, *a Work in much Eſteem among the Learned, and tranſlated into ſeveral Languages, has been publiſh'd in* London, *containing* 20 *Sheets in each Number, and ſold at* 3 *s.* 6 *d. a Piece. Notice is hereby given, That ſeveral of the ſaid Numbers, are to be ſeen and diſpos'd of, at* W. Parks's, *the Printer of this Paper.*

RAN away from my Houſe in *York* Town, on the 6th of this Inſtant, a Servant Man named *Richard Savage*; he is a middle ſiz'd Man, a Taylor by Trade. He took with him, a German Serge Coat and Breeches, a red Waſtecoat, a grey Cloth Bannian, lin'd with Callimancoe of Two different Colours, a Callicoe Waſtecoat, 2 ruffled Shirts, a black Velvet Stock, a dark Bob Wigg, a little pinch'd up Hat, and good Shoes and Stockings. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, and brings him to me, ſhall have a Piſtole Reward, beſides what the Law allows, paid by

Reginald Orton.

RAN away from my Houſe in *York* Town, on the 6th Inſtant, a Servant Man named *Patrick Burk*, a Sadler by Trade, born in *Virginia*, aged about 30, of a ſmall Stature, brown Complexion, ſhort black Hair, and mark'd with the Small Pox. He wore a Kerſey Coat with Metal Buttons, and a Fuſtian Waſtecoat and Breeches. He took with him, a dark Bay Horſe, belonging to me, mark'd on the near Shoulder with a Heart. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo as I may have him again, ſhall have Three Pounds Reward, beſides what the Law allows.

James Mitchell.

N. B. If he be taken, and well whipt twice; I will, for each Time, give Five Shillings, beſides the Reward above.

Juſt Imported, from London,

A Parcel of choice Medicines; which are to be ſold at reaſonable Rates, by Wholeſale or Retail, at Mrs. Sullivane's, *in* Williamsburg, *by*

Thomas Goodwin, *Chymiſt.*

Williamsburg: Printed by W. PARKS. By whom Subſcriptions are taken in for this Paper, at 15 *s. per Ann.* And BOOK-BINDING is done reaſonably, in the beſt Manner.